## § 116-74.41A. (Effective until July 1, 2021) Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions apply:

- (1) Authority or SEAA. The State Education Assistance Authority as created in G.S. 116-203.
- (2) Commission. The North Carolina Principal Fellows and TP3 Commission.
- (3) Eligible entity. A for-profit or nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education that has an evidence-based plan for preparing school leaders who implement school leadership practices linked to increased student achievement.
- (4) High-need local school administrative unit. A local school administrative unit with the majority of its schools deemed to be high-need schools as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection.
- (5) High-need school. A public school that meets one or more of the following criteria:
  - a. Is a school identified under Part A of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended.
  - b. Is a persistently low-achieving school, as identified by the Department of Public Instruction for purposes of federal accountability.
  - c. A middle school containing any of grades five through eight that feeds into a high school with less than a seventy-five percent (75%) four-year cohort graduation rate.
  - d. A high school with less than a seventy-five percent (75%) four-year cohort graduation rate.
- (6) North Carolina Transforming Principal Preparation Program. The North Carolina Transforming Principal Preparation Program established pursuant to G.S. 116-74.44.
- (7) Principal. The highest administrative official in a public school building with primary responsibility for the instructional leadership, talent management, and organizational development of the school.
- (8) Principal Fellows Program. The Principal Fellows Program established pursuant to G.S. 116-74.42.
- (9) Program. The North Carolina Principal Fellows and Transforming Principal Preparation Program, which shall include the Principal Fellows Program and the North Carolina Transforming Principal Preparation Program.
- (10) Public school. An elementary or secondary school located in North Carolina that is operated by a local board of education, charter school board of directors, regional school board of directors, chancellor for a University of North Carolina laboratory school, an innovative school operator, or the United States government.
- (11) School leader. An individual employed in a school leadership role, including principal or assistant principal roles.
- (12) Student achievement. At the whole school level, after three years of leading a school, consistent and methodologically sound measures of:
  - a. Student academic achievement.
  - b. Aggregated individual student academic growth.
  - c. Additional outcomes, such as high school graduation rates, the percentage of students taking advanced-level coursework, or the percentage of students who obtain a career-related credential through a national business certification exam.

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(13) Trust Fund. – The North Carolina Principal Fellows and TP3 Trust Fund established pursuant to G.S. 116-74.41B. (2019-60, s. 1(*l*).)

## § 116-74.41A. (Effective July 1, 2021) Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions apply:

- (1) Authority or SEAA. The State Education Assistance Authority as created in G.S. 116-203.
- (2) Commission. The North Carolina Principal Fellows and TP3 Commission.
- (3) Eligible entity. A for-profit or nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education that has an evidence-based plan for preparing school leaders who implement school leadership practices linked to increased student achievement.
- (4) High-need local school administrative unit. A local school administrative unit with the majority of its schools deemed to be high-need schools as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection.
- (5) High-need school. A public school that meets one or more of the following criteria:
  - a. Is a school identified under Part A of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended.
  - b. Is a persistently low-achieving school, as identified by the Department of Public Instruction for purposes of federal accountability.
  - c. A middle school containing any of grades five through eight that feeds into a high school with less than a seventy-five percent (75%) four-year cohort graduation rate.
  - d. A high school with less than a seventy-five percent (75%) four-year cohort graduation rate.
- (6) Repealed by Session Laws 2019-60, s. 1(x), effective July 1, 2021.
- (7) Principal. The highest administrative official in a public school building with primary responsibility for the instructional leadership, talent management, and organizational development of the school.
- (8) Repealed by Session Laws 2019-60, s. 1(x), effective July 1, 2021.
- (9) Program. The North Carolina Principal Fellows and Transforming Principal Preparation Program established pursuant to G.S. 116-74.44.
- (10) Public school. An elementary or secondary school located in North Carolina that is operated by a local board of education, charter school board of directors, regional school board of directors, chancellor for a University of North Carolina laboratory school, an innovative school operator, or the United States government.
- (11) School leader. An individual employed in a school leadership role, including principal or assistant principal roles.
- (12) Student achievement. At the whole school level, after three years of leading a school, consistent and methodologically sound measures of:
  - a. Student academic achievement.
  - b. Aggregated individual student academic growth.
  - c. Additional outcomes, such as high school graduation rates, the percentage of students taking advanced-level coursework, or the percentage of students who obtain a career-related credential through a national business certification exam.
- (13) Trust Fund. The North Carolina Principal Fellows and TP3 Trust Fund established pursuant to G.S. 116-74.41B. (2019-60, s. 1(*l*), (x).)

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